

What is claimed is:

1. An image-processing device comprising:

a first memory;

a second memory;

5 a controller that converts a high-resolution character data to a high-resolution binary data, stores the high-resolution binary data into the first memory, converts the high-resolution character data to a low-resolution character data, stores the low-resolution character data and a low-resolution image data as low-resolution composite data into
10 the second memory, converts the low-resolution composite data into a high-resolution multi-value composite data, corrects the high-resolution multi-value composite data to a corrected high-resolution multi-value composite data by
15 using a logic filter table that employs the high-resolution binary data stored in the first memory, and corrects the corrected high-resolution multi-value composite data by assigning to a blank pixel in the corrected high-resolution multi-value composite data, that was generated when
20 correcting the high-resolution multi-value composite data, one of a value of a pixel adjacent to the blank pixel and a blank value.

2. The image-processing device according to claim 1,
wherein if the controller has expanded a conjoined area
25 defining a character in the low-resolution character data

when converting the high-resolution character data to the low-resolution character data, then the controller corrects the corrected high-resolution multi-value composite data by assigning to the blank pixel a value from among pixels adjacent to the blank pixel that indicates an image or background.

3. The image-processing device according to claim 1, wherein if the controller has contracted a conjoined area defining a character in the low-resolution character data when converting the high-resolution character data to the low-resolution character data, then the controller corrects the corrected high-resolution multi-value composite data by assigning to the blank pixel a value from among pixels adjacent to the blank pixel that indicates a character.

4. The image-processing device according to claim 1, wherein the high-resolution character data and the low-resolution image data are color data, and the controller converts the high-resolution character data to the low-resolution character data corresponding to three or four colors.

5. An image-processing device comprising:

a first converting means for converting a high-resolution character data to a high-resolution binary data;

a first storing means for storing the high resolution character data;

a second converting means for converting the high-resolution character data to a low-resolution character data;

a second storing means for storing the low-resolution character data and a low-resolution image data as low-resolution composite data;

a third converting means for converting the low-resolution composite data into a high-resolution multi-value composite data;

a first correcting means for correcting the high-resolution multi-value composite data by using a logic filter table that employs the high-resolution binary data stored in the first memory; and

a second correcting means for correcting the high-resolution multi-value composite data corrected by the first correcting means by assigning to blank pixels in the corrected high-resolution multi-value composite data that was generated when the first correcting means corrected the high-resolution multi-value composite data, one of a value of a pixel adjacent to the blank pixel and a blank value.

6. The image-processing device according to claim 5, wherein if the second converting means has expanded a conjoined area defining a character in the low-resolution character data when converting the high-resolution character data to the low-resolution character data, then the second

correcting means corrects the corrected high-resolution multi-value composite data by assigning to the blank pixel a value from among pixels adjacent to the blank pixel that indicates an image or background.

5 7. The image-processing device according to claim 5, wherein if the second converting means has contracted a conjoined area defining a character in the low-resolution character data when converting the high-resolution character data to the low-resolution character data, then the second
10 correcting means corrects the corrected high-resolution multi-value composite data by assigning to the blank pixel a value from among pixels adjacent to the blank pixel that indicates a character.

 8. The image-processing device according to claim 5,
15 wherein the high-resolution character data and the low-resolution image data are color data, and the second converting means converts the high-resolution character data to the low-resolution character data corresponding to three or four colors.

20 9. An image-processing method for superimposing and outputting high-resolution character data and low-resolution image data, comprising:

 a) converting a high-resolution character data into a high-resolution binary data;

25 b) developing and storing the high-resolution binary

data in a high-resolution binary memory;

c) converting the high-resolution character data to low-resolution character data;

d) developing a low-resolution image data and the low-resolution character data converted from the high-resolution character data in a low-resolution multi-value memory, thereby storing a developed data in the low-resolution multi-value memory as a low-resolution composite data;

e) converting the low-resolution composite data stored in the low-resolution multi-value memory into a high-resolution multi-value composite data;

f) correcting the high-resolution multi-value composite data using a logic filter table that employs the high-resolution binary data stored in the high-resolution binary memory; and

g) correcting the high-resolution multi-value composite data corrected in the step f) by assigning to a blank pixel in the high-resolution composite data generated through the step f) one of a value of a pixel adjacent to the blank pixel and a blank value.

10. The image-processing method according to claim 9, wherein, in the step g), the blank pixel is assigned a value from among pixels adjacent to the blank pixel that indicates an image or background if a conjoined area defining the character in the low-resolution character data expands when

the high-resolution character data is converted to the low-resolution character data in the step c).

11. The image-processing method according to claim 9, in the step g), the blank pixel is assigned a value from among pixels adjacent to the blank pixel that indicates a character if a conjoined area defining the character in the low-resolution character data contracts when the high-resolution character data is converted to the low-resolution character data in the step c).

12. The image-processing method according to claim 9, wherein the high-resolution character data and the low-resolution image data are color data, and the low-resolution character data converted from the high-resolution character data in the step c) corresponds to three or four colors, and in the step d) the low-resolution character data corresponding to three or four colors is developed and stored in the low-resolution multi-value memory as the low-resolution composite data.